

§ 401.92

§ 401.92 Wintering and lying-up.

No vessel shall winter within the Seaway or lie-up within the Seaway during the navigation season except with the written permission of the Corporation or the Manager and subject to the conditions and charges that may be imposed.

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 65 FR 52915, Aug. 31, 2000]

§ 401.93 Access to Seaway property.

(a) Except as authorized by an officer, no person shall load or unload goods on property of the Corporation or the Manager.

(b) Except as authorized by an officer or by the Seaway Property Regulations or its successors, no person shall enter upon any land or structure of the Manager or the Corporation or in any Seaway canal or lock area.

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 65 FR 52915, Aug. 31, 2000; 72 FR 2620, Jan. 22, 2007]

§ 401.94 Keeping copies of regulations.

(a) A copy of these Regulations (subpart A of part 401), a copy of the vessel's valid Vessel Inspection Report and the Seaway Notices for the current navigation year shall be kept on board every vessel in transit. For the purposes of this section, a copy may be kept in either paper or electronic format so long as it can be accessed in the wheelhouse.

(b) Onboard every vessel transiting the Seaway a duplicated set of the Ship's Fire Control Plans shall be permanently stored in a prominently marked weather-tight enclosure outside the deckhouse for the assistance of shore-side fire-fighting personnel.

[70 FR 12973, Mar. 17, 2005, as amended at 75 FR 10690, Mar. 9, 2010]

§ 401.95 Compliance with regulations.

The master or owner of a vessel shall ensure that all requirements of these Regulations and Seaway Notices applicable to that vessel are complied with.

[70 FR 12973, Mar. 17, 2005]

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NAVIGATION CLOSING PROCEDURES

§ 401.96 Definitions.

In § 410.97:

(a) *Clearance date* means the date designated in each year by the Corporation and the Manager as the date by which vessels must report at the applicable calling in point referred to in § 401.97(c) for final transit of the Montreal-Lake Ontario Section of the Seaway;

(b) *Closing date* means the date designated in each year by the Corporation and the Manager as the date on which the Seaway is closed to vessels at the end of the navigation season;

(c) *Closing period* means the period that commences on the date designated in each year by the Corporation and the Manager as the date on which the closing procedures in § 401.97 apply and that ends on the closing date;

(d) *Montreal-Lake Ontario Section of the Seaway* means the portion of the Seaway between the Port of Montreal and mid-Lake Ontario;

(e) *Wintering vessel* means a vessel that enters the Seaway upbound after a date designated each year by the Corporation and the Manager and transits above Iroquois Lock.

(68 Stat. 92–97, 33 U.S.C. 981–990, as amended and sec. 104, Pub. L. 95–474, sec. 2, 92 Stat. 1472; 68 Stat. 93–96, 33 U.S.C. 981–990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95–474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[47 FR 51124, Nov. 12, 1982, as amended at 65 FR 52915, Aug. 31, 2000; 74 FR 18995, Apr. 27, 2009]

§ 401.97 Closing procedures and ice navigation.

(a) No wintering vessel shall return downbound through the Montreal-Lake Ontario Section of the Seaway in the same navigation season in which it entered the Seaway unless the transit is authorized by the Corporation and the Manager.

(b) No vessel shall transit the Montreal-Lake Ontario Section of the Seaway during the closing period in a navigation season unless

(1) It reports at the applicable calling in point referred to in paragraph (c) of this section on or before the clearance date in that navigation season; or

(2) It reports at the applicable calling in point referred to in paragraph (c) of this section within a period of 96 hours after the clearance date in that navigation season, it complies with the provisions of the agreement between Canada and the United States, known as the St. Lawrence Seaway Tariff of Tolls and the transit is authorized by the Corporation and the Manager.

(c) For the purposes of paragraph (b) of this section, the calling in point is,

(1) In the case of an upbound vessel, Cape St. Michel; and

(2) In the case of a downbound vessel, Cape Vincent.

(d) No vessel shall transit the Montreal-Lake Ontario Section of the Seaway after the period of 96 hours referred to in paragraph (b)(2) of this section unless the transit is authorized by the Corporation and the Manager.

(e) Every vessel that, during a closing period, enters the Montreal-Lake Ontario Section of the Seaway, upbound or downbound, or departs upbound from any port, dock, wharf or anchorage in that Section shall,

(1) At the time of such entry or departure, report to the nearest Seaway station the furthestmost destination of the vessel's voyage and any intermediate destinations within that Section; and

(2) At the time of any change in those destinations, report such changes to the nearest Seaway station.

(f) Where ice conditions restrict navigation,

(1) No upbound vessel that has a power to length ratio of less than 24:1 (kW/meter) and a forward draft of less than 50 dm, and

(2) No downbound vessel that has a power to length ratio of less than 15:1 (kW/meter) and a forward draft of less than 25 dm shall transit between the St. Lambert Lock and the Iroquois Lock of the Montreal-Lake Ontario Section of the Seaway and CIP 15 and CIP 16 of the Welland Canal.

(68 Stat. 93-96, 33 U.S.C. 981-990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95-474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[47 FR 51124, Nov. 12, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 20691, May 9, 1983; 48 FR 39934, Sept. 2, 1983; 65 FR 52915, Aug. 31, 2000; 74 FR 18995, Apr. 27, 2009]

SCHEDULE I TO SUBPART A OF PART 401—VESSELS TRANSITING U.S. WATERS

No vessel of 1600 gross tons or more shall transit the U.S. waters of the St. Lawrence Seaway unless it is equipped with the following maneuvering data and equipment:

(a) Charts of the Seaway that are currently corrected and of large enough scale and sufficient detail to enable safe navigation. These may be published by a foreign government if the charts contain similar information to those published by the U.S. Government.

(b) U.S. Coast Guard Light List, currently corrected.

(c) Current Seaway Notices Affecting Navigation.

(d) The following maneuvering data prominently displayed on a fact sheet in the wheelhouse:

(1) For full and half speed, a turning circle diagram to port and starboard that shows the time and distance of advance and transfer required to alter the course 90 degrees with maximum rudder angle and constant power settings;

(2) The time and distance to stop the vessel from full and half speed while maintaining approximately the initial heading with minimum application of rudder;

(3) For each vessel with a fixed propeller, a table of shaft revolutions per minute, for a representative range of speeds, and a notice showing any critical range of revolutions at which the engine designers recommend that the engine not be operated on a continuous basis.

(4) For each vessel that is fitted with a controllable pitch propeller, a table of control settings for a representative range of speeds;

(5) For each vessel that is fitted with an auxiliary device to assist in maneuvering, such as a bow thruster, a table of vessel speeds at which the auxiliary device is effective in maneuvering the vessel;

(6) The maneuvering information for the normal load and normal ballast condition for:

(A) Calm weather—wind 10 knots or less, calm sea;

(B) No current;

(C) Deep water conditions—water depth twice the vessel's draft or greater; and

(D) Clean hull.

(7) At the bottom of the fact sheet, the following statement:

“WARNING

The response of the (name of the vessel) may be different from the above if any of the following conditions, on which the maneuvering is based, are varied:

(a) Calm weather—wind 10 knots or less, calm sea;

(b) No current;